

## Appendix D-5

### Animal Species List compiled from Nine-Quad search of CDFG and USFWS

	Status*	Habitat	Probability on Project Site
<b>Invertebrates</b>			
Tight coin (Yate's snail) <i>Ammonitella yatesi</i>	Fed: FSC State: Other:	Limestone caves and outcroppings. Prefers north-facing slopes. Found in El Dorado, Fresno, and Calveras Counties	None. Limestone caves and outcroppings do not occur onsite.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	Fed: FT State: Other:	Vernal pools and other temporary bodies of water. Prefers pools with clear to tea-colored water.	None. Vernal pools do not occur onsite.
<b>Insects</b>			
Sagehen Creek goracean caddisfly <i>Goeracea oregona</i>	Fed: FSC State: - Other: -	Found in California and Oregon. Inhabits streams and creeks	None. Suitable stream and creek habitat not present onsite.
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	Fed: FT State: - Other:	Riparian and other habitats with blue elderberries ( <i>Sambucus mexicana</i> ). Prefers shrubs with stems 1 to 5 inches in diameter.	None. Valley elderberry longhorn beetle (VELB) requires blue elderberries for habitat and as a food source. Blue elderberries do not occur onsite. Blue elderberries were not observed during the 2002 & 2003 surveys.
<b>Fish</b>			
Green sturgeon <i>Acipenser medirostris</i>	Fed: FC State: CSC Other:	Found in rivers, estuaries, and marine waters. Spawns in the Sacramento River and Klamath River. Prefers lower reaches of large rivers for spawning. Needs swift currents and large cobble.	None. Habitat is not onsite.
Steelhead - Central Valley ESU <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Fed: FT State: - Other:	Found in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries. Migrates through the estuary to spawning grounds. Eggs are laid in small and medium gravel and need a good water flow to survive.	None. Habitat is not onsite.

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Chinook salmon - spring-run <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Fed: FT State: CT Other: *	Occurs primarily in the Sacramento River systems, but may be found throughout the SF Bay Estuary	None. Habitat is not onsite.
Chinook salmon - Central Valley fall/late fall- <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Fed: FC State: CSC Other: *	Spawns in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries, typically on the valley floor and lower foothills. Usually spawn soon after reaching natal streams.	None. Habitat is not onsite.
Delta smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	Fed: FT State: CT Other:	Endemic to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Occurs seasonally in Suisun and San Pablo bays. Spawning usually occurs in dead-end sloughs and shallow channels.	None. Habitat is not onsite.
Longfin smelt <i>Spirinichus thaleichthys</i>	Fed: FSC State: CSC Other:	Endemic to the Sacramento-San Joaquin River system. Inhabits open waters in the Delta and Suisun Bay. After spawning, larvae are carried downstream to brackish nursery areas.	None. Habitat is not onsite.
Sacramento splittail <i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i>	Fed: FT State: CSC Other:	Endemic to the lakes and rivers of the Central Valley; now confined to the delta, Suisun Bay, and associated marshes. Inhabits slow moving river sections and dead-end sloughs. Needs flooded vegetation for spawning.	None. Habitat is not onsite.

### Amphibians

Western spadefoot <i>Scaphiopus hammondi</i>	Fed: FSC State: CSC Other:	Found primarily in grassland habitats, but may occur in valley and foothill woodlands. Requires vernal pools, seasonal wetlands, or stock ponds for breeding and egg laying.	Unlikely. Refer to Table 9-1 within the EIR.
California red-legged frog <i>Rana aurora draytonii</i>	Fed: FT State: CSC Other:	Occurs in lowlands and foothills in deeper pools and streams, usually with emergent wetland vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development.	Unlikely. Refer to Table 9-1 within the EIR.

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Foothill yellow-legged frog <i>Rana boylei</i>	Fed: FSC State: CSC Other:	Found in partially shaded, shallow streams with rocky substrates. Needs some cobble-sized rocks as a substrate for egg laying. Requires water for 15 weeks for larval transformation.	Unlikely. Refer to Table 9-1 within EIR.
<b>Reptiles</b>			
Western pond turtle <i>Clemmys marmorata</i>	Fed: State: CSC Other:	Inhabits ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation. Needs suitable basking sites and upland habitat for egg laying.	Likely. Refer to Table 9-1 within EIR.
California horned lizard <i>Phrynosoma coronatum frontale</i>	Fed: FSC State: CSC Other:	Found in a variety of habitats, but most common in sandy washes with scattered shrubs. Requires open areas for sunning, shrubs for cover, and sandy soil for hiding. Feeds on ants and other insects.	Unlikely. Refer to Table 9-1 within EIR.
<b>Birds</b>			
White-faced ibis <i>Plegadis chihi</i>	Fed: FSC State: CSC Other:	Inhabits shallow freshwater marshes. Prefers dense tule thickets for nesting with areas of shallow water for foraging.	None. White-faced ibis requires extensive marshes with dense, fresh emergent vegetation. This habitat does not occur onsite.
White-tailed kite <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	Fed: FSC State: CFP Other:	Found in lower foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks and along river bottomlands or marshes adjacent to oak woodlands. Nests in trees with dense tops.	Possible --Possibly nests onsite; suitable nesting habitat present. Observed foraging onsite. Refer to Table 9-1 within EIR.
Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Fed: FT State: CFP Other: *	Occurs along shorelines, lake margins, and rivers. Nests in large, old-growth or dominant trees with open branches.	None. Habitat is not onsite.

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	Status*	Habitat	Probability on Project Site
Northern harrier <i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Fed: - State: CSC Other: *	Frequents meadows, grasslands, open rangelands, freshwater emergent wetlands; seldom found in wooded areas. Found in or near freshwater and salt marshes. Nests on the ground in shrubby vegetation near marsh edge.	Unlikely. Refer to Table 9-1 within EIR.
Cooper's hawk <i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Fed: State: CSC Other: *	Occurs in open to interrupted woodland. Nests primarily in deciduous riparian with a dense canopy.	Possible. Refer to Table 9-1 within EIR.
Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Fed: FSC State: CT Other: *	Migratory raptor that breeds in open areas with scattered trees. Prefers riparian and sparse oak woodland habitats. Requires nearby grasslands, grain fields, or alfalfa for foraging.	None. In Placer County, species occurs at lower elevations than those found on the project site.
American peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	Fed: FSC State: CFP Other: *	Breeds near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water. Nests on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds, and tall man-made structures.	None. No nesting habitat occurs onsite.
Long-billed curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i>	Fed: FSC State: CSC Other:	Breeds in short grass prairies and wet meadows in northeastern California. Sometimes a visitor to coastal areas. Non-breeders may be found in the Central Valley during the summer.	None. Does not nest onsite. In Placer Co: Long-billed curlew winter resident at lower elevations than those found on the project site. Summer resident in NE corner of California, and in a few locations along the central and southern coast of California.
Black tern <i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Fed: FSC State: CSC Other:	Found primarily in shallow, freshwater marshes, sloughs, ponds, and lakes.	None. In Placer County, Black tern occurs at lower elevations than those found on project site.
Burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Fed: FSC State: CSC Other: *	Found in annual and perennial grasslands. Nests in burrows dug by small mammals, primarily ground squirrels.	Unlikely. Refer to Table 9-1 within EIR.

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	Status*	Habitat	Probability on Project Site
Long-eared owl <i>Asio otus</i>	Fed: State: CSC Other:	Dense, mixed forests and tall shrublands, usually next to open spaces. Nesting: often in an abandoned crow, magpie, or hawk nest, occasionally in a natural tree cavity.	Unlikely. Refer to Table 9-1 within EIR.
Short-eared owl <i>Asio flammeus</i>	Fed: State: CSC Other: *	Found in open grasslands, wet meadows, and cleared forests. Nests on dry ground with dense vegetation.	None. Does not nest onsite; only winter resident in project region.
Black swift <i>Cypseloides niger</i>	Fed: FSC State: CSC Other: *	Breeds on steep, usually wet cliffs in interior canyons and along the ocean coast.	None. Suitable habitat not onsite. Black swift occurs at higher elevations in Placer County than those on the project site.
Vaux's swift <i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	Fed: FSC State: CSC Other: *	Breeds in coastal coniferous forests of redwood and Douglas-fir or interior forests of mixed oaks and conifers.	None. Habitat is not onsite.
Rufous hummingbird <i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	Fed: FSC State: Other: *	Fairly common migrant between early February and late April in a variety of habitats offering abundant flowers.	Possible. Significance Category 3 (FSC only) species. See Chapter 9 within EIR for discussion and definition of Category 3 species. Potential impacts to Rufous hummingbird as a result of the proposed project not considered significant.
Lewis's woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	Fed: FSC State: Other:	Occurs in broken pine, pinyon-juniper forests, foothill woodland, and open riparian woodlands	Possible. Significance Category 3 (FSC only) species. See Chapter 9 within EIR for discussion and definition of Category 3 species. Potential impacts to Lewis's woodpecker as a result of the proposed project not considered significant.
Nuttall's woodpecker <i>Picoides nuttallii</i>	Fed: FSLC State: Other:	Year-round resident of oak and streamside woodlands. Often migrates in fall to pine-oak woodlands below 6000 ft.	Possible. Significance Category 3 (FSLC only) species. See Chapter 9 within EIR for discussion and definition of Category 3 species. Potential impacts to Nuttall's woodpecker as a result of the proposed project not considered significant.

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Little willow flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii brewsteri</i>	Fed: FSC State: Other:	Found in riparian woodlands and thickets along streams, rivers, floodplains, and near moist mountain meadows, springs, and seepage areas	None. Significance Category 3 (FSC only) species. See Chapter 9 within EIR for discussion and definition of Category 3 species.
Loggerhead shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Fed: FSC State: CSC Other:	Found in broken woodlands, shrubland, and other habitats. Prefers open country with scattered perches for hunting and fairly dense brush for nesting.	Possible. Refer to Table 9-1 within EIR.
Bank swallow <i>Riparia riparia</i>	Fed: FSC State: CT Other: *	Colonial nester near riparian and other lowland habitats. Requires vertical banks or cliffs with fine-textured, sandy soils near streams, rivers, and lakes.	None. Vertical banks or cliffs near streams, rivers, or lakes do not occur onsite.
Oak titmouse <i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>	Fed: FSLC State: Other:	Year-round resident of mixed oak woodlands and riparian woodlands up to approximately 3000 feet.	Likely. Significance Category 3 (FSLC only) species. See Chapter 9 within EIR for discussion and definition of Category 3 species. Potential impacts to Oak titmouse as a result of the proposed project not considered significant.
California thrasher <i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>	Fed: FSC State: Other:	Dense thickets and brushland in chaparral, riparian woodlands, and coastal sage scrub	None. Most common in chaparral thickets, which are not found onsite. Suitable dense thickets in riparian woodland do not occur onsite.
Yellow warbler <i>Dendroica petechia</i>	Fed: - State: CSC Other:	Found in riparian habitats with low open-canopy of willows, cottonwoods, sycamores, and/or alders for nesting and foraging.	Unlikely. Refer to Table 9-1 within EIR.
Yellow-breasted chat <i>Icteria virens</i>	Fed: - State: CSC Other:	Found in riparian thickets of willow and other brushy vegetation along watercourses. Nests in low, dense riparian vegetation.	Unlikely. Refer to Table 9-1 within EIR.

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Brewer's sparrow <i>Spizella breweri</i>	Fed: FSC State: Other: *	Breeds in sagebrush flats, slopes and valleys dominated by tall sagebrush between 3500 and 10300 ft.	None. Sagebrush habitat does not occur onsite.
Grasshopper sparrow <i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	Fed: FSC State: Other:	Breeds in grasslands and savannahs in rolling hills and lower mountain hillsides up to 5000 feet msl.	Possible. Significance Category 3 (FSC only) species. See Chapter 9 within EIR for discussion and definition of Category 3 species. Potential impacts to Grasshopper sparrow as a result of the proposed project not considered significant.
Tricolored blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	Fed: FSC State: CSC Other: *	Colonial nester in dense cattails, tules, brambles or other dense vegetation. Requires open water, dense vegetation, and open grassy areas for foraging.	Unlikely. Refer to Table 9-1 within EIR.
Lawrence's goldfinch <i>Carduelis lawrencei</i>	Fed: FSC State: Other:	Breeds in arid habitats close to water, including oak-pine woodlands, pinyon-juniper woodlands, chaparral, brushy fields, meadows, and parks	Possible. Significance Category 3 (FSC only) species. See Chapter 9 within EIR for discussion and definition of Category 3 species. Potential impacts to Lawrence's goldfinch as a result of the proposed project not considered significant.

### Mammals

Yuma myotis <i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Fed: FSC State: CSC Other:	Inhabits forests and woodlands. Requires water over which it feeds. Roosts in caves, mines, buildings, or crevices.	Possible. Refer to Table 9-1 within EIR.
Long-eared myotis <i>Myotis evotis</i>	Fed: FSC State: Other:	Found in shrub, woodland, and forest habitats. Prefers coniferous woodlands and forests. Uses buildings, crevices, and space under bark and twigs for nurseries. Roosts in caves.	None. Suitable roosting habitat not found onsite.
Fringed myotis <i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	Fed: FSC State: - Other:	Found in a wide variety of habitats, including valley and foothill woodland. Roosts in caves, mines, buildings, and crevices.	None. Suitable roosting habitat does not occur onsite.

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Long-legged myotis <i>Myotis volans</i>	Fed: FSC State: - Other:	Found in woodlands and forests above 4000 feet. Roosts at night colonially in caves and mines; roosts during the day in trees.	None. Species generally occurs at higher elevations.
Small-footed myotis <i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	Fed: FSC State: Other:	Found in arid woodlands, brushlands with nearby sources of water such as streams, ponds or stock tanks.	Possible. Significance Category 3 (FSC only) species. See Chapter 9 within EIR for discussion and definition of Category 3 species. Potential impacts to Small-footed myotis as a result of the proposed project not considered significant.
Spotted bat <i>Euderma maculatum</i>	Fed: FSC State: CSC Other:	Inhabits a variety of habitats from arid deserts and grasslands to mixed conifer forests. Roosts in rocky cliffs or caves; feeds over water.	None. Roosting habitat (rocky cliffs or caves) does not occur onsite.
Townsend's big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii</i>	Fed: FSC State: CSC Other:	Found in all but subalpine and alpine habitats. Roosts in limestone caves, lava tubes, mines, and buildings.	Unlikely. Refer to Table 9-1 within EIR.
Pallid bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	Fed: - State: CSC Other:	Occurs in deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests. Most common in dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Night roosts often include porches and open buildings.	Possible. Refer to Table 9-1 within EIR.
Greater western mastiff bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	Fed: FSC State: CSC Other:	Inhabits open habitats including conifer and broad-leaved woodlands, coastal scrub, chaparral, and grassland. Roosts in crevices, high buildings, trees, and tunnels.	None. Prefers roosting habitat higher than that provided onsite.
San Joaquin pocket mouse <i>Perognathus inornatus</i>	Fed: FSC State: - Other:	Found in grasslands and open blue oak woodlands. Needs friable soils.	None. In Placer County, generally occurs at lower elevations.

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Pacific fisher <i>Martes pennanti pacifica</i>	Fed: FSC State: CSC Other:	Occurs in intermediate to large-tree stage coniferous forests and riparian woodlands with a high percent level of canopy closure.	None. Within Placer County, the Pacific fisher occurs at higher elevations than those found at project site.

#### \*Status

##### Federal:

FE - Federal Endangered  
 FT - Federal Threatened  
 FPE - Federal Proposed Endangered  
 FPT - Federal Proposed Threatened  
 FC - Federal Candidate  
 FPD - Federal Proposed for Delisting  
 FSC - Federal Species of Concern  
 FSLC - Federal Species of Local Concern

##### State:

CE - California Endangered  
 CT - California Threatened  
 CR - California Rare  
 CC - California Candidate  
 CFP - California Fully Protected  
 CSC - California Species of Special Concern

##### Other:

Some species have protection under the other designations, such as the California Department of Forestry Sensitive Species, Bureau of Land Management Sensitive Species, U.S.D.A. Forest Service Sensitive Species, and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Raptors and their nests are protected by provisions of the California Fish and Game Code. Certain areas, such as wintering areas of the monarch butterfly, may be protected by policies of the California Department of Fish and Game.